

E. mercatoria atrata n. var.

Much larger than *mercatoria*, very dark colored, and strongly ribbed or costulate; periphery subangular in front. Whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$, the last shortly deflexed in front; lip purple-brown, evenly arcuate, not sinuous. Alt. 35, diam. 50 mm.; alt. 32, diam. 46 mm.

Received from Mr. Hirase as from the Loo Choo Is.; from Mr. Stearns as from Okinawa. It is represented in the Cat. Mar. Moll. Jap., pl. 10, f. 4.

Eulota (Euhadra) caliginosa (Ad. & Reeve).

This species differs from *E. mercatoria* in the narrower, more slowly increasing whorls, the last one more swollen below the suture; the flattened base, producing a straighter basal lip; in the different shape of the aperture, and especially in the narrower lip, which is sinuous below, being curved forward at the middle of the basal margin. It is not so solid a shell as *E. mercatoria*, is rounded at the periphery, and has much the coloring of the lighter specimens of *mercatoria*, though the ground is generally yellower. The pale border above the peripheral band is often not well developed, and sometimes it is yellow throughout except the peripheral band.

In the Catal. Mar. Moll. Jap., this species is excellently represented in figures 1, 2, 3 and 6 of plate 10.

It was supposed by Adams and Reeve to be from Mindanao, but there can be no doubt that it is a species of the Loo Choo (Okinawa) fauna.

ON A GENUS (PHYLLAPLYSIA) NEW TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

BY WM. H. DALL.

The Rev. Dr. Geo. W. Taylor, of Wellington, British Columbia, has recently forwarded to me some marine slugs which were found on floating sea-grass near Nanaimo, Vancouver Island. An examination shows that these animals represent a genus, *Phyllaplysia*, not hitherto known except in Southwestern Europe, and an undescribed species.

The animal in most respects differs very little from *P. lafonti* Fischer, the type of the genus. It is subtranslucent, smooth, of a uniform pale lemon-yellow color, very much flattened, resembling some of the Planarian worms. The specimens sent by Dr. Taylor are presumably somewhat contracted by alcohol, which may account

for the form of the rhinophores and tentacles, which are short, conical, and strongly transversely wrinkled, but without tuberculation or color pattern, being of the same pale yellow as the rest of the body. The "rainure" extending from the right tentacle to the branchial opening is a plain line barely perceptible; the branchial pit with two minute lobes is short and in about the same relative position as in *P. lafonti*. The body is much depressed and the margins thin, sharp and even. The eyes appear as conspicuous small black spots in front of the bases of the posterior tentacles. The general form is elongate oval, the ends of the rhinophores, unlike the tentacles, are blunt, and these organs are sulcate inferiorly as usual. The length of the largest specimen, as contracted in alcohol, is about 20 mm., and the breadth about 9 mm. I propose for it the name of *Phyllaplysia taylori* in honor of its discoverer.

Of the three other species known, *P. lafonti* is pale green, with darker bands and numerous violet spots; *P. depressa* is green-buff, variegated with black; and *P. limacina* is of a dusky green. All of these are from western and southern Europe.

A NEW SPECIES OF PLEUROBRANCHUS FROM CALIFORNIA.

BY WM. H. DALL.

Some time since Mrs. Oldroyd sent me two specimens of *Pleurobranchus*, from San Pedro, which I could not spare time to examine microscopically at the moment. I can now specify their chief diagnostic characters as follows:

***Pleurobranchus californicus*, n. sp.**

Animal when fresh of a waxy white, with a surface apparently smooth, or rather like the skin of an orange, not tuberculate, but, under a glass, showing obsolete distant pustules hardly raised above the general surface; body elongate-oval, the foot longer than the mantle behind. The gill short, its stem finely granular, not tuberculate, with ten or eleven alternate short vanes, the whole adnate nearly to the tip, medially situated, with the contiguous genital orifices just in front of its anterior insertion and the anus just over the posterior insertion between the gill and the mantle. Eyes, rhinophores, muzzle, jaws and teeth, as described by Pilsbry, for the Gulf of California species collected by Fischer (Man. Conch., xvi, pp. 201-2). Shell rather long and narrow, subrectangular, longi-